661 pounds were removed as unfit and were destroyed. 466 pounds of oregano leaves were segregated as unfit and were destroyed.

20013. Adulteration of cocoa butter. U. S. v. 4 Bags \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 33309. Sample No. 37268-L.)

LIBEL FILED: June 25, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 25, 1950, from Brazil.

PRODUCT: 4 150-pound bags of cocoa butter at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the possession of Beard's Erie Basin, Inc.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: October 27, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

20014. Adulteration of cocoa sweeps, coffee sweeps, tea sweeps, chilies, ginger, and bulgur. U. S. v. 35 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33947. Sample Nos. 50833-L to 50837-L, incl.)

LIBEL FILED: October 22, 1952, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On various unknown dates from places outside the State of New York.

PRODUCT: 35 bags of cocoa sweeps, 16 bags of coffee sweeps, 13 paper bags, 1 jute bag, 1 drum, and 2 cartons of tea sweeps, 1 butt of chilies, 1 bag of ginger, and 1 bag of bulgur, at Brooklyn, N. Y., in the possession of J. Mammano.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of insects (in the bulgur) and an excessive amount of extraneous filthy material (in the other articles); and, Section 402 (a) (4), the articles had been held under insanitary conditions whereby they may have become contaminated with filth. The articles were adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 15, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## SIRUP AND SUGAR\*

20015. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 401 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 33992. Sample No. 53155-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 27, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 24, 1952, by M. Dawson, from West Monroe, La.

PRODUCT: Sorghum sirup. 401 cases, each containing 6 5-pound jars, and 56 cases, each containing 6 10-pound buckets, at Joplin, Mo.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, and water had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Sorghum" was false and misleading; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from

<sup>\*</sup>See also No. 20008.

two or more ingredients, and it failed to bear a label stating the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: November 1952. The shipper, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration, or that it be destroyed. The product was relabeled.

20016. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 19 Cases, etc. (F. D. C. No. 34010. Sample Nos. 53151-L, 53153-L.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about October 20, 1952, Western District of Missouri.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On a date unknown, by M. Dawson, from West Monroe, La.

PRODUCT: Sorghum sirup. 19 cases, each containing 6 ½-gallon jars, 11 cases, each containing 12 ½-gallon cans, and 24 cases, each containing 6 1-gallon cans, at Springfield, Mo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Sorghum Made For and Guaranteed By M. Dawson & Son Springdale, Arkansas \* \* \* Made From Sorghum Grain and Cane Juice—Citric Acid Added To Prevent Crystallization."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of glucose, sucrose, invert sugar, water, and a small amount of mineral matter had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Sorghum" was false and misleading; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the product was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and it failed to bear a label stating the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: November 1952. M. Dawson, claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product subsequently was relabeled.

20017. Adulteration and misbranding of sorghum sirup. U. S. v. 20 Cases \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 34203. Sample No. 43870-L.)

LIBEL FILED: November 4, 1952, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about July 1, 1952, by Ray Sloan, from Van Buren, Ark.

PRODUCT: 20 cases, each containing 12 cans, of sorghum sirup at Midwest City, Okla.

LABEL, IN PART: "New Crop Sorghum Syrup Made From Pure Cane Juices Net Weight 41/4 Lbs. Liquid Contents 1 Qt., 1 Pt."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (2), a mixture of sorghum, sugar sirup, and glucose had been substituted in whole or in part for sorghum. Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label designation "Sorghum Syrup" was false and misleading as applied to a mixture of sorghum, sugar sirup, and glucose; and, Section 403 (i) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and it failed to bear a label containing the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

DISPOSITION: December 15, 1952. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a charitable institution for its use.